

Electronic Supplementary Information

Encapsulation of Fe nanoparticles into N-doped carbon nanotubes/nanosheets integrated hierarchical architecture as an efficient and ultrastable electrocatalyst for oxygen reduction reaction

Xiaoge Li^a, Lu Ni^a, Jinhua Zhou^a, Lin Xu^{b *}, Chunliang Lu^c, Gaixiu Yang^d, Weiping Ding^a, Wenhua Hou^{a *}

^a *Key Laboratory of Mesoscopic Chemistry of MOE, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing, 210023, P. R. China*

^b *Jiangsu Key Laboratory of New Power Batteries, Jiangsu Collaborative Innovation Center of Biomedical Functional Materials, School of Chemistry and Materials Science, Nanjing Normal University, Nanjing, 210023, P. R. China*

^c *Analytical Testing Center, Yangzhou University, Yangzhou, 225009, P. R. China*

^d *Key Laboratory of Renewable Energy, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou Institute of Energy Conversion, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510640, P. R. China*

* Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: whou@nju.edu.cn (W. Hou); xulin001@nju.edu.cn (L. Xu)

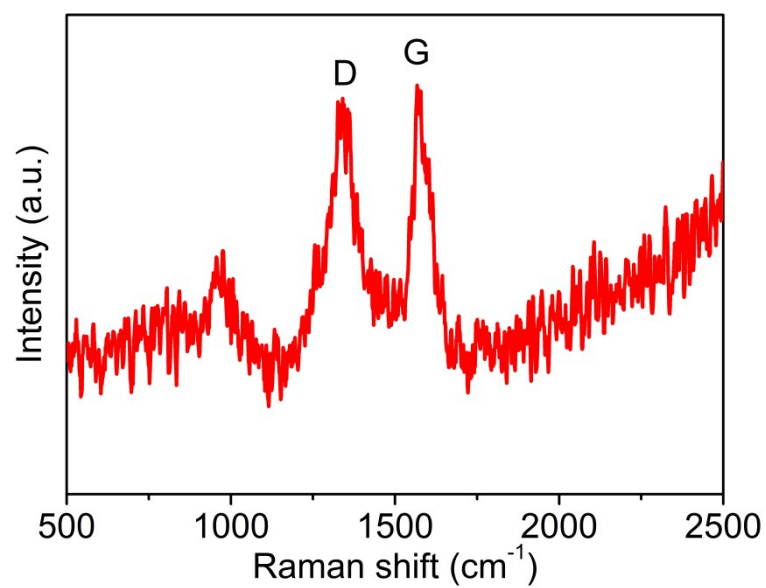


Fig. S1 Raman spectrum of Fe@N-C NT/NSs.

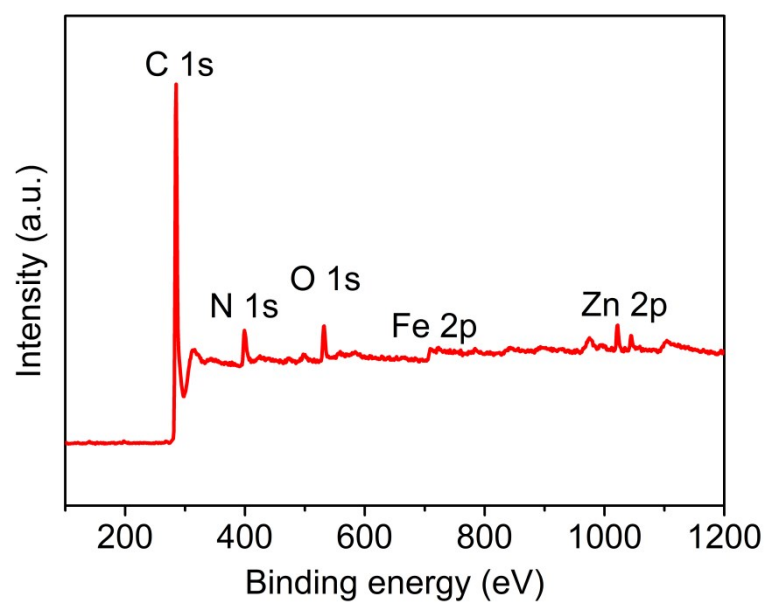


Fig. S2 XPS survey spectrum of Fe@N-C NT/NSs.

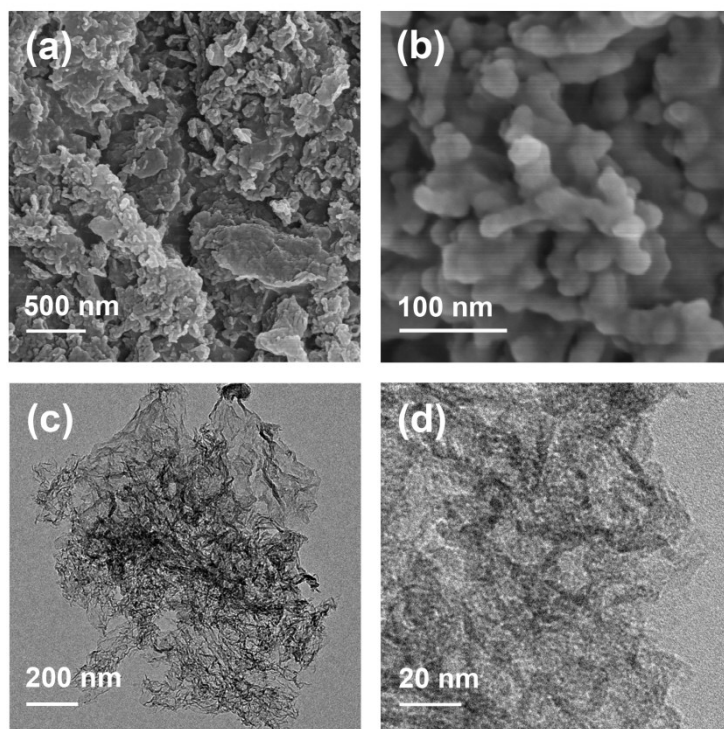


Fig. S3 SEM (a, b) and TEM (c, d) images of N-C.

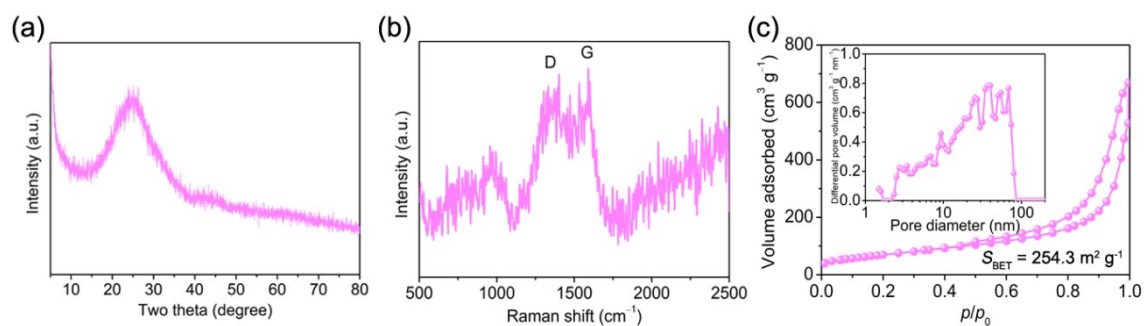


Fig. S4 (a) XRD pattern, (b) Raman spectrum and (c) N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms (inset is the corresponding pore-size distribution curve) of N-C.

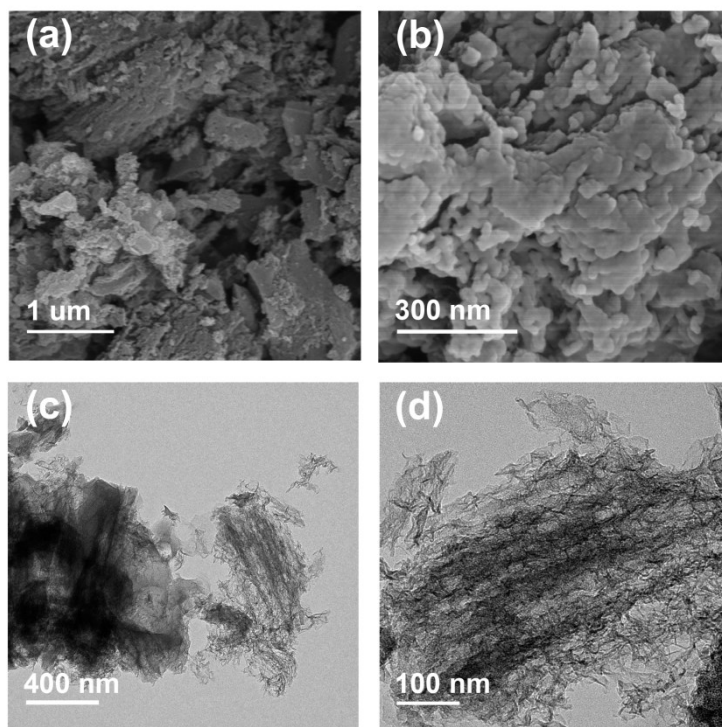


Fig. S5 SEM (a, b) and TEM (c, d) images of N-C'.

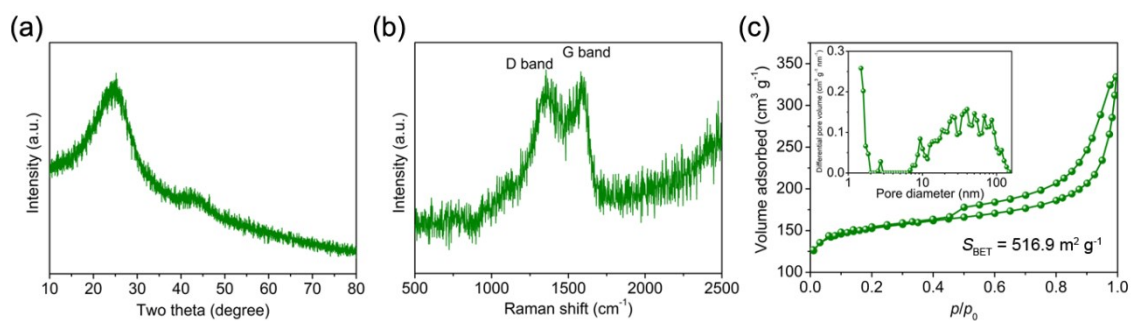


Fig. S6 (a) XRD pattern, (b) Raman spectrum and (c) N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms (inset is the corresponding pore-size distribution curve) of N-C'.

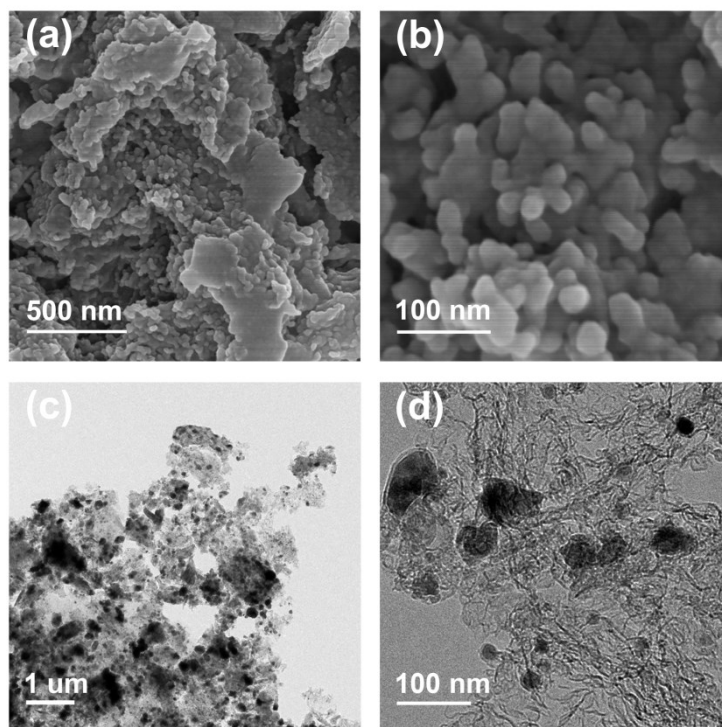


Fig. S7 SEM (a, b) and TEM (c, d) images of Fe@N-C NSs.

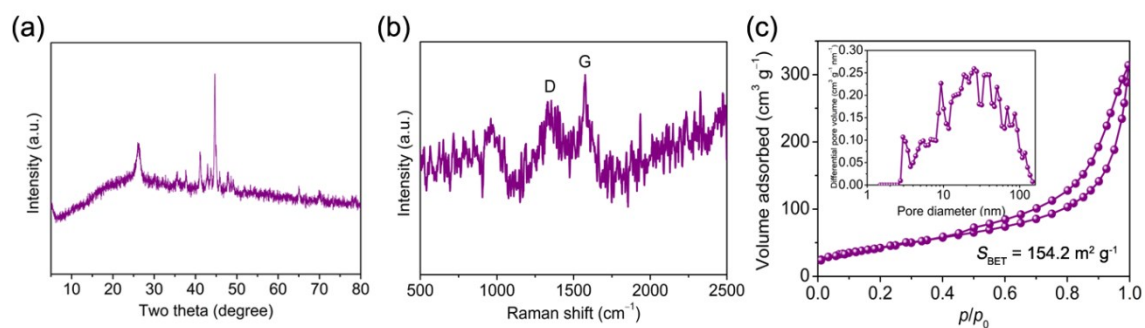


Fig. S8 (a) XRD pattern, (b) Raman spectrum and (c) N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms (inset is the corresponding pore-size distribution curve) of Fe@N-C NSs.

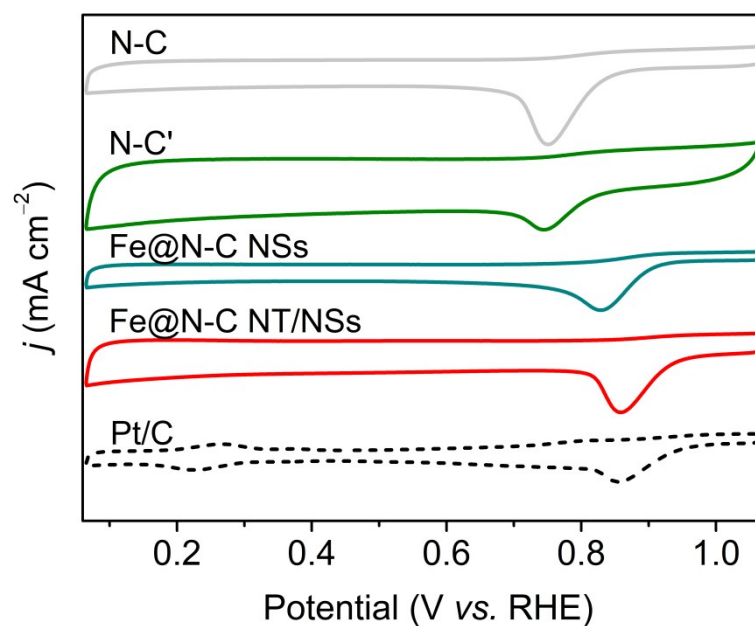


Fig. S9 CV tests of N-C, N-C', Fe@N-C NSs, Fe@N-C NT/NSs and Pt/C for ORR in O₂-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution at a scan rate of 10 mV s⁻¹.

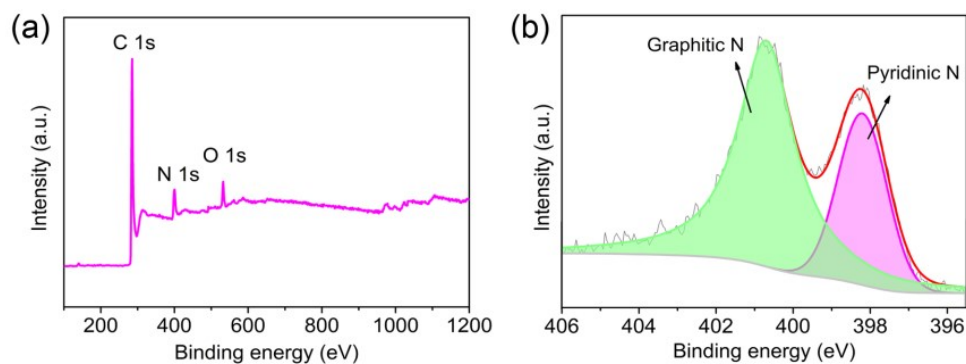


Fig. S10 (a) XPS survey spectrum and (b) N 1s XPS spectrum of N-C.

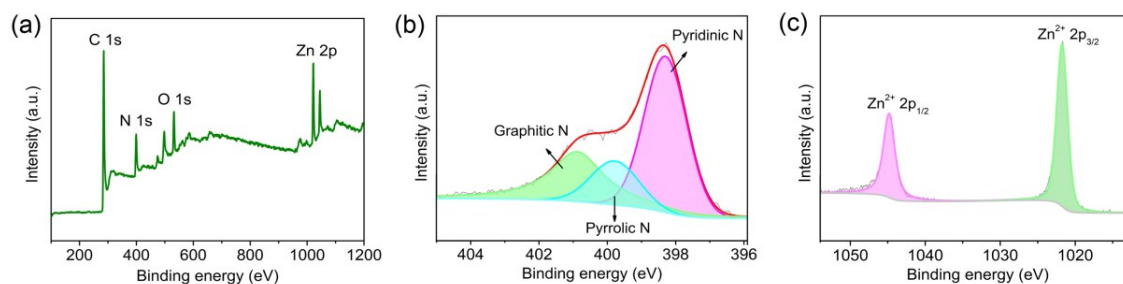


Fig. S11 (a) XPS survey spectrum, (b) N 1s XPS spectrum, (c) Zn 2p XPS spectrum of N-C'.

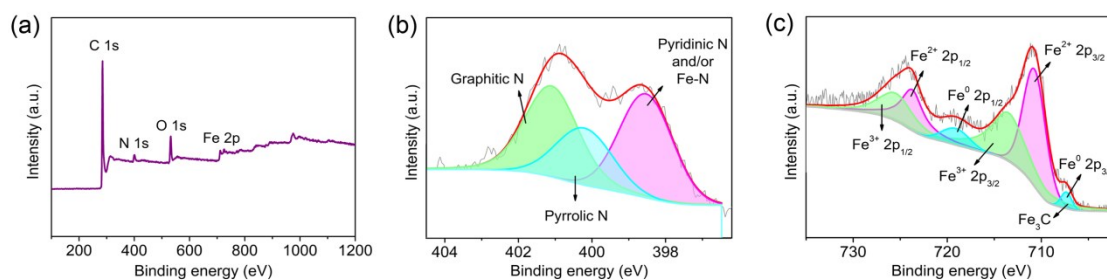


Fig. S12 (a) XPS survey spectrum, (b) N 1s XPS spectrum, (c) Fe 2p XPS spectrum of Fe@N-C NSs.

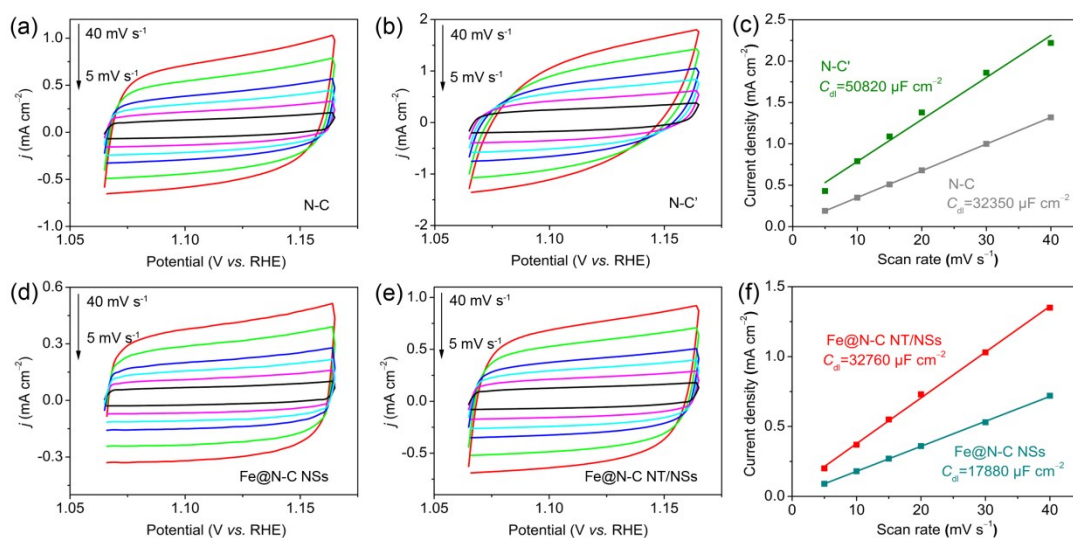


Fig. S13 CV curves of (a) N-C, (b) N-C', (d) Fe@N-C NSs and (e) Fe@N-C NT/NSs at scan rates of 5, 10, 15, 20, 30 and 40 mV s^{-1} , (c) and (f) current density (taken at the potential of 1.115 V) as a function of scan rate derived from (a), (b), (d) and (e).

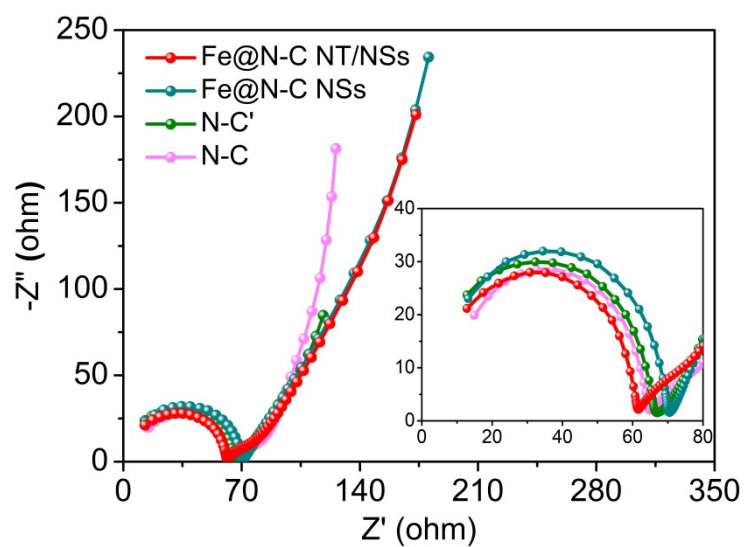


Fig. S14 Nyquist impedance plots of N-C, N-C', Fe@N-C NSs and Fe@N-C NT/NSs.

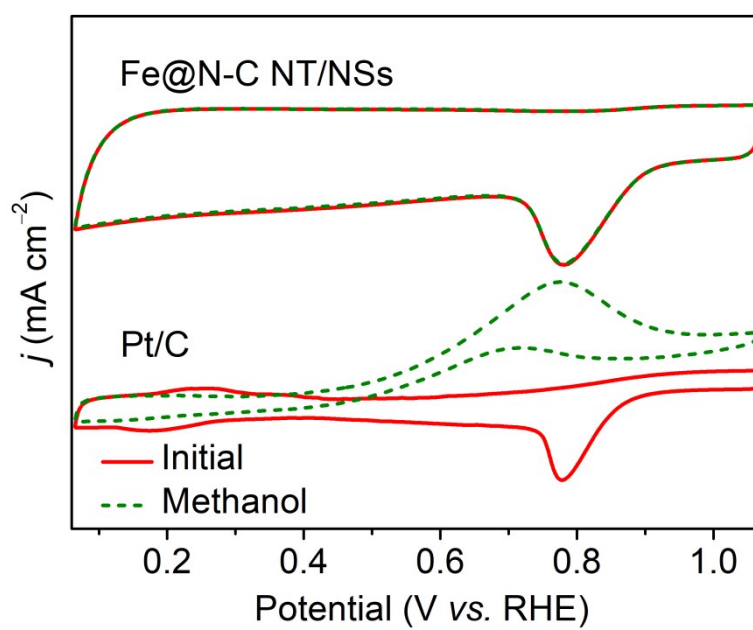


Fig. S15 CV curves at a scan rate of 50 mV s⁻¹ before and after the injection of 1 mL of methanol into 100 mL of O₂-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution.

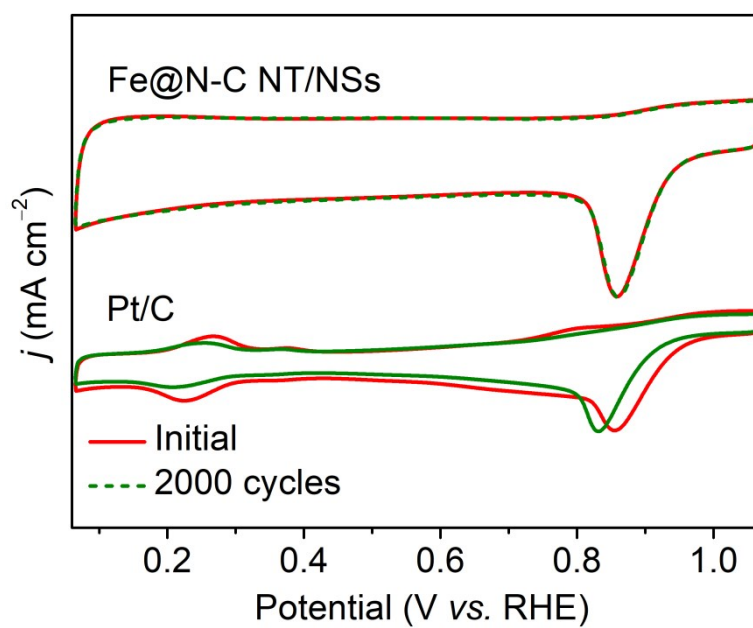


Fig. S16 CV curves of Fe@N-C NSs and Pt/C before and after 2000 cycles in O₂-saturated 0.1 M KOH solution at a scan rate of 10 mV s⁻¹.

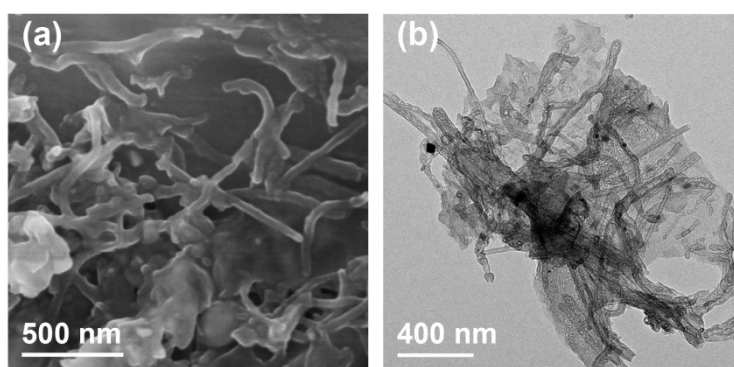


Fig. S17 (a) SEM and (b) TEM images of Fe@N-C NT/NSs after the long-term stability test for 96 h.

Table S1 Comparison of electrochemical ORR performance of Fe@N-C NT/NSs with the representative transition-metal-based catalysts reported in literatures (electrolyte is 0.1 M KOH).

Sample	$E_{\text{onset}}^{\text{a}}/\text{V}$	$E_{1/2}^{\text{b}}/\text{V}$	$j^{\text{c}}/\text{mA cm}^{-2}$	Ref.
Fe@N-C NT/NSs	1.0	0.82	7.3	this work
CeO ₂ -Co-NC	0.92	0.80	5.37	<i>ACS Nano</i> 2018 , 12, 3042-3051
Fe ₃ C/C-800	1.05	0.83	~3.8	<i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> 2014 , 53, 3675-3679
Co-CNTFs	~0.87	~0.77	~5.2	<i>Energy Storage Mater.</i> 2018 , 11, 112-117
Fe ₃ C/b-NCNT	0.96	NA	~6.8	<i>Chem. Eur. J.</i> 2017 , 23, 12125-12130
Fe ₃ C@N-CNT	NA	0.85	6.0	<i>Energy Environ. Sci.</i> 2016 , 9 (10), 3092-3096
I-CCNTs-Co-800	0.90	0.84	5.0	<i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> 2018 , 57, 13187-13191
Cu ₃ P@NPPC-650	NA	0.78	~5.5	<i>Adv. Mater.</i> 2017 , 1703711
C-MOF-C2-900	NA	0.82	6.0	<i>Adv. Mater.</i> 2018 , 1705431
Cu-N/C	0.91	0.81	5.5	<i>Small</i> 2017 , 13, 1700740
Co/Co-N-C	0.82	NA	~3.2	<i>Adv. Mater.</i> 2019 , e1901666
N-Co ₃ O ₄ @NC-2	0.89	0.77	5.9	<i>Adv. Funct. Mater.</i> 2019 , 1902875
Co-Cat-T550	0.96	0.86	5.2	<i>ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces</i> 2020 , DOI: 10.1021/acsami.0c02884
CoSAs/PTF-600	NA	0.81	6.1	<i>J. Mater. Chem. A</i> 2019 , 7, 1252-1259
NdC-CoNPs-NdC-700	NA	0.80	6.0	<i>Nanoscale</i> 2020 , DOI: 10.1039/C9NR09779A
Co-Fe-P-Se/NC	NA	0.76	4.0	<i>Nanoscale</i> 2019 , 11, 20144-20150
Fe-N-CPNS	NA	0.84	5.8	<i>Nanoscale</i> 2020 , 12, 5601-5611
CoPNi-N/C	0.93	0.84	~4.5	<i>Appl. Catal. B Environ.</i> 2019 , 240, 112-121
Co-GO(50)-C/N(2.5)	0.93	0.83	~5.2	<i>J. Power Sources</i> 2019 , 425, 76-86
MgO@Phen-Fe-800-3/1	0.94	0.80	~6.5	<i>J. Power Sources</i> 2019 , 431, 31-39
Fe ₃ C@NG	0.99	NA	5.5	<i>ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces</i> 2015 , 7, 21511-21520
200-CNTs-Co/NC	0.96	0.84	~5.4	<i>Chem. Eur. J.</i> 2018 , 342, 163-170

^a Onset potential (vs. RHE). ^b Half-wave potential (vs. RHE). ^c Diffusion-limited current.